26th February 1955]

SRI K. V. RAMASWAMI :—" ஆஸ்பத்திரிகளில் நோயாளிகளுக்கு ரொட்டி கொடுக்கப்பட்டபோது அத்துடன் வெண்ணெய்யும் கொடுக்கப்பட்டது. அதைப்போலவே இட்லிக்கு நெய் சப்ளை செய்யப்படுமா? தினந்தோறும் இட்லிக்கு சாம்பாரே அளிக்கப்படுகிறது. அப்படியில்லாமல் ஒரு நாள் சாம்பாரும் இன்னொரு நாள் சட்னியும் கொடுப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் ஏற்பாடு செய்வார்களா ? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" This iddli-sambar taste is spreading. It is very popular and has penetrated even to North India."

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN :—" May I know whether the Government have received any report from the Civil Surgeon, Fort Cochin, stating that *puttu* will be better than iddli sambar for patients in Malabar?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I have no information about *puttu*. The Director of Medical Services has recommended that the supply of iddli sambar as a substitute for bread and butter may be extended to all District Headquarters Hospitals and to the City Hospitals where it has not yet been introduced. The Government have passed orders to bring this into operation from 1st April 1955."

SRI P. G. KARUTHIRUMAN :—" Will non-vegetarian diet like fowl kurma and fish curry be supplied to non-vegetarian patients? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Non-vegetarian diet is being supplied to non-vegetarians."

SRI S. DAIVASIGAMONEY :—" Why and when was this change effected, especially when we know that under the Homoeopathic system of treatment, giving of iddlies and other preparations made out of grains and dhalls and preparations in which gingelly oil is used is positively harmful to the patients? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I do not know when the hon. Gentleman became an authority on dietary under the Homoeopathic system."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Is it a fact that the Government readily accepted the recommendation because it involved a net gain? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Yes, Sir; there is some saving in expenditure. Besides, people relish iddli and sambar better than bread."

' Malayan method ' of fishing

* 937 *Q*.—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received a memorandum, dated 15th July 1954, from P. K. Ali, Kannadi Paramba, North

Malabar, a Malaya-returned fish expert, requesting for permission for experimental fishing in a portion of the rivulets of the Baliapatam river as per the "Malayan method" of fishing; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

" (b) The Director of Industries and Commerce to whom the petition was forwarded for suitable action has reported that the request of the petitioner cannot be granted as it is detrimental to the interests of stakenet fishermen in Malabar district."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" There are rivulets in the Malabar district other than the rivulets of the Baliapatam river. As the adoption of the Malayan method of fishing in them will be more profitable and as more fish can be hauled even when there are high tides, will the Government be pleased to reconsider and see how far it can be adopted without affecting the interests of stakenet fishermen?"

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I would suggest to the hon. Member to put a separate question."

Policy of Prohibition

* 938 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) whether the State Government have received any communication from the Government of India calling for their views on the policy of Prohibition; and

(b) if so, the reply sent by this Government?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" (a) No, Sir.

" (b) Does not arise."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Have not the Central Government appointed a committee to go into the question of Prohibition? If I remember right, that Central Government Committee sat in this State also. Did not this Government receive any request to communicate their opinion to that committee or to the Central Government?"

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" Recently the Planning Commission appointed a committee to study the subject in all its aspects. There was some discussion with the members of that committee, but it was only an informal discussion. No communication as such was received from the Government of India."